DAILY UNION VEDETTE.

A champion brave, alert and strong... To aid the right, oppose the wrong.

Vol. II.] Camp Douglas, U. T., Friday Morning, August 12, 1864. [No. 84.

Daily Union Vedette,

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING, EXCEPT SUNDAYS

—AT—

CAMP DOUGLAS, UTAH TERRITORY,

—BY—

OFFICERS AND ENLISTED MEN,

—OF THE—

California & Nevada Territory Volunteers

—OF—

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☞ Marriages, Births, and Deaths are published in this paper free of charge.

Job Work,

SUCH AS

MINING CERTIFICATES,
PROGRAMMES, BALL INVITATIONS,
BILL HEADS,

Cards, Circulars, Blank Forms

etc., - - - etc., - - - etc.,

IN GOOD STYLE AND ON REASONABLE TERMS.

☞ All Orders addressed "To the Publishers of the Daily Vedette, Camp Douglas, Utah Territory," will meet with prompt attention.

☞ All Communications must be addressed to the "Editor of the Daily Union Vedette, Camp Douglas, Utah Territory."

☞ Hiram S. Tuttle is our Carrier, and authorized Agent for the transaction of business in Salt Lake City. Orders left for him at the U. S. Subsistence Storehouse Main Street, will be promptly attended to.

L. P. FISHER,

NO. 629 Washington Street, is the only Agent for the Daily Union Vedette, in the city of San Francisco. All orders for advertising, left with him will be promptly attended to.

Notice.

Having been appointed by His Excellency, the Governor of California, a Commissioner of Deeds for the State of California, I am prepared to enter upon the duties thereof, at my office, in Main street, Great Salt Lake City, opposite Wm. Jennings' store.

Deeds, Transfers, Powers of Attorney, and all other legal papers made out on the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms.

Acknowledgements taken for any part of the United States. apr9-tf PATRICK LYNCH.

W. I. APPLEBY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

—AND—

Clerk of the U. S. Supreme Court of Utah.

DEBTS COLLECTED, DEEDS, POWERS OF ATTORNEY, etc., carefully drawn up for the States and Europe. Depositions, Acknowledgments, etc, taken according to law, for any of the States or Territories. Declarations for Citizenship attended to at the shortest notice and on liberal terms.

☞ Office at my residence, on Market street, one and a-half blocks west of the Market House, Great Salt Lake City. may23-tf

JAMES LINFORTH,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

208 BATTERY STREET,

San Francisco, Cal.

Sight Drafts on Salt Lake City, Utah Territory.
" " " Austin, Nevada Territory.

Particular attention given to purchases for Utah. jy2tf

TELEGRAPH COAL BED.

$4 per ton.

PARTIES can be supplied with Coal at this mine at the above rate.

Orders left at the Telegraph Office or at the Mine will be promptly attended to.

GEO. W. CARLETON,

Great Salt Lake City, April 6th, 1864. ap6tf

SHORTLY TO BE PUBLISHED!

NEW HOME PAPER!!

"THE PEEP O' DAY."

Messrs. Harrison & Tullidge propose to publish a Weekly Magazine of sixteen pages, to be called "THE PEEP O' DAY."

This Magazine will contain a series of original works of fiction, written expressly for the Peep O' Day. It will also contain a re-publication of the works of Dickens, Bulwer, D'Israeli, Thackery, and other great writers; thus placing within the reach of every family a library of works, immortal for their historical information, or their wonderful delineation of the facts and phases of real life.

The Peep O' Day will also contain essays and reviews on a great variety of subjects, with notices and descriptions of scientific improvements and discoveries; added to these will be given graphic pen and ink sketches of places and transpiring events, written in a light and entertaining form.

The whole aim of the Editors will be to present a high class literary paper, furnishing instruction, combined at once with a highly readable form, calculated to interest young and old.

This paper will be published every Saturday, and delivered at the residence of all City subscribers.

Terms:—$1.25 per quarter, or 15 cents per single number. To country subscribers, $1.50 per quarter, postage included. A liberal allowance to agents.

☞ Mr. Jas D. Ross, our Carrier and soliciting Agent, will receive subscriptions and furnish receipts prepared by ourselves.

HARRISON & TULLIDGE.

LATEST OPENING!

SIEGEL & CO.,

respectfully inform the Public that they have just received their splendid stock of

Gentlemens' Clothing and Furnishing Goods;

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,

BLANKETS,

RUBBER GOODS,

NOTIONS, ETC.,

which they offer for sale at

Eastern Prices,

in the newly fitted up premises,

Cor. Main and 1st South Temple Sts,

Our Goods being all lately and most carefully selected in the

Great Eastern Market,

SURPASS IN ELEGANCE

AND

LATEST STYLES,

ANYTHING EVER BROUGHT TO THIS FAR WEST.

CALL AND CONVINCE YOURSELVES

SIEGEL & CO.,

jy16tf Corner of Main and 1st South Temple Sts

J. M. FOX. H. J. FAUST.

FAUST'S STABLES,

Second South Temple St., G. S. L. City.

The undersigned are prepared to accommodate the public with Hacks, Carriages, Buggies, Saddle and Saddle Horses.

The only Horse market in the city. Stock sold by public or private sale.

Hacks run to the Warm Springs every morning and evening. [jy3tf] FOX & FAUST.

C. CLIVE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Main St, opposite Town Clock, G. S. L. City.

CLOTHING of all kinds made and repaired in the highest style of art.

Particular attention paid to the manufacture of Officers' Military Uniforms. my7tf

Major-General McPherson.

By the death of Maj.-General James B. McPherson, at Atlanta, the Union army is deprived of one of its highest ornaments. Brave, modest, accomplished, skilled in the art of war and especially eminent as an engineer, his reputation has steadily advanced among his companions in arms, and his record of service furnished abundance evidence that his promotion had been honorably earned. At the time of his death he was a Brigadier-General in the regular army and a Major-General of volunteers, commanding the three corps which compose the "Army of the Tennessee," or the right wing of Serman's grand army during the advance on Atlanta, yet he was only thirty-four years old. McPherson was born in Ohio, and appointed to West Point from that State. He graduated in 1853, in the same class with General Sheridan, Grant's Chief of Cavalry, General Sill, who was killed at Murfreesboro, and other young officers of striking merit. While a Lieutenant in the corps of Engineers he was stationed on this coast, where he enjoyed an extensive acquaintance, and rendered good service in improving the defenses of the harbor of San Francisco. In 1860 he had command at Alcatraz Island. The first notable appearance of McPherson in this war was as Chief Engineer of Grant's army in the victorious campaign which terminated with the capture of Corinth. During this arduous campaign he won the confidence of Grant and Halleck and received the appointment of Brigadier-General of volunteers. When the Vicksburg campaign was undertaken, he was appointed Major-General and assigned to the command of the Seventeenth Army Corps. When the army reached the rear of Vicksburg, he performed the duties of director of the siege, and his engineering skill was displayed in the arduous operations by which the city was approached and the army under Pemberton reduced to extremity. After the capture of Vicksburg, McPherson was assigned to the command in that section of Mississippi, which position he retained until Sherman began to concentrate our forces in the West for an advance upon Atlanta. Then the Fifteenth, Sixteenth and Seventeenth Corps were placed under McPherson's command, and to him was intrusted the execution of those repeated flank movements by the right, by which the most formidable positions in the mountains of Georgia were turned, and the rebel army gradually forced back to Atlanta. The success of the campaign was largely due to the skillful manner in which he handled his forces, took advantage of good military positions, and repulsed every attempt of the enemy to check his progress. He fell beneath a rebel bullet just as he had reached the grand objective point of this marvelous march.—*Sac. Union.*

☞ A young gentleman from the "rooral districts," who advertised for a wife through the newspapers, received answers from eighteen husbands, informing him that he could have theirs.

☞ Secretary Seward has accepted an invitation to visit the coast of Maine, in August, in company with the special committe of the House, who go to examine the defenses in that quarter.

A Noisy Secessionist Killed.—The Nevada *Transcript* of July 29th gives the following particulars of the attempt to arrest a violent Secessionist, his resistance by force of arms and his death:

A warrant was issued by Judge Smith, of this city, for the arrest of Gus. Quinten, who has for several weeks employed his time in hurrahing for Jeff. Davis, shooting at American flags and disturbing the peace at San Juan. A party, consisting of Sheriff Kent, Constable William Jones, of San Juan, and Lieutenant Scoby, went to the residence of Quinten, which is on the suburbs of San Juan, for the purpose of making the arrest, about half past two o'clock on Thursday morning. Jones opened the door and was about to enter, when Quinten drew a pistol from under his pillow and commenced firing. The Constable rushed in and seized Quinten and fired at him, the ball taking effect in the abdomen. The father and brother rushed into the room and seized Jones, taking him by the right arm, so that he could not fire again. Jones and the father, clinched, reached the door. Here Jones went off at the end of the porch, loosing his hold upon the pistol, which the old man got and commenced firing at him. Sheriff Kent commenced firing, at this juncture, at the party who was firing at Jones. He fired six shots. Lieutenant Scoby fired one shot. A number of shots were fired on the porch, but it is difficult to tell by whom, as it was dark at the time. The Constable and Sheriff's party escaped without a scratch. Gus. Quinten only lived a short time after being shot by the officer. The brother was shot in the arm, and the old man escaped without injury. A Coroner's inquest was held and the jury found that Quinten was killed while resisting the officers of the law in the discharge of their duty. The deceased was a desperate fellow. He shot Colonel Sherman, editor of the Esmeralda *Star*, some time since, on account of some well-deserved comment upon Quinten's character.

Death of a Brother of Zachary Taylor in the Union Service.—Brig.-Gen. Joseph P. Taylor, Commissary-General of the United States Army, who died at Washington lately, was a younger brother of the late Major-General and President Zachary Taylor. He entered the military service of the U. S. as 3d Lieut. of the 28th Infantry in 1813, and acted in the subsistence department for most of the time thereafter until 1829, when he was appointed a Captain. He was promoted Major of Subsistence in 1838, and Lieutenant-Colonel in 1841, and on the death of brevet Majo-General George Gibson, late Commissary-General of Subsistence, he succeeded that officer, with the rank of Colonel. Under the Act of February 9, 1863, providing for the addition of a Brigadier-General to the Subsistence Department, Col. Taylor was selected for that position.—*Ex.*

Exchange Them.—The Democratic Copperheads declare that "they wish to be considered *prisoners of war.*" We think they are quite reasonable in this request, and ought, by all means, to be gratified. We respectfully suggest the propriety of taking them at their word, sending them East, *and exchanging them for loyal niggers.*—*S. F. Flag.*

DAILY UNION VEDETTE.

FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 12, 1864.

Parturiunt montes, nascitur ridiculus Mus

Verily hath "the mountain labored and brought forth a very little mouse," which as old Polonius says, looks "very like a whale." The Church Convention has finished its labors and adjourned to Oct. 4th. The schedule of prices published by us yesterday, was adopted, except that hay was reduced from $30 to $25 per ton, and wood stricken from the list. We understand that there was a stormy time on the last day of the session. By some bad mischance it seems that two or three mechanics were members, and, with a rim unusual in a church conclave, pub dried and packed for a purpose, they raised their voices against the oppressive measures about to be adopted which fall with such crushing weight upon their class, as upon other members of the community not possessing acres upon acres of farming lands. But their protestations were all overruled and the Convention adhered to its policy that "mechanical and other labor will best regulate itself."

It is gratifying, however, to know that the spirit of the Convention, like that "vaulting ambition" spoken of by Shakspeare, "has o'erleaped itself and fallen on t'other side." The prices adopted are so unreasonably high—so out of all proportion—so oppressive and impossible of being met, that as long as they are adhered to, trade in produce is effectually stopped. No person will pander to the avarice of the movers in this scheme, by buying a pound or a bushel of any article of produce beyond what stern necessity requires. Unfortunately, however, the burthen still falls on the poor. The merchants and the richer class have already provided for their wants, or can afford to hold off for some time, but the poor man who must earn his daily bread before he breaks his fast, is compelled to expend his all for the little which nature requires for sustenance.

But this will not relieve the farmer—he will find his grain and his produce on his hands, and if he can afford to wait, and hoard it year after year, perhaps by and by he may get rid of some of it at large prices. But we advise every purchaser to meet this class movement by its proper antidote. Abstain from purchasing any of the articles of produce as long as possible. The prices adopted can not be maintained. There is no power in church edicts or clerical thunders sufficient to accomplish the end aimed at. The farmer is as much bound to sell as the consumer is bound to buy. Unless Brigham Young launches out his gold and multitudinous greenbacks, and purchases all the enormous surplus of product of this year's crop—the prices cannot be maintained. In less than a fortnight, produce will be plentiful at reasonable rates—the Convention, the Church and its anathemas to the contrary notwithstanding.

We predict most confidently that this whole scheme will prove a ridiculous failure, and the authors of it the laughing stock of the whole community. The prime movers who fancied they were playing a star engagement for a tragedy season, will find that they have but enacted the scenes of a most miserable farce. Already doubts of success and fears of a failure seem to have come over them. The Convention having completed its labors, instead of adjourning *sine die*, like men whose consciences told them they had performed a good work—has taken a recess until the 4th of October. And why? Because they are doubtful as to the result. They want to see how their miserable scheme will work—how the people will endure the lash they have tried to lay on their backs. But is there not another reason? The leaders, per chance, flatter themselves that with the power of the Church organization they can for at least a brief season force compliance with their prices; that the farmer can be constrained to withhold his produce from the market except at the rates established. In the meantime, the Overland Mail Company and other large consumers, will be forced to purchase largely at even these exorbitant rates, or at least make contracts for a supply. This being done and the triggers well-set, the Convention will re-assemble in October and [illegible] Down will go prices and [illegible] contracts can be made profitably filled. Do these men professing loudly to act for the people's good, think for a moment, that such shallow pretexts can escape observation—or that such transparent selfish motives can be hidden by so thin a gauze? Will the people, who bear the brunt of this whole scheme, be hoodwinked by such impositions? Will they permit themselves to be made the sport and plaything of these Churchly "bulls and bears?" Will even the farmers allow themselves to be longer made the "cat's paw" to pull the chestnuts out of the fire to fill the insatiable maws of the big pussies who hope to feed sumptuously on their credulity? We opine not. They will by and by, find that the result will justify all we have said.

Something new under the Sun—of Utah.

We are pleased to announce, that at the late general election, Joseph Clark—an estimable gentleman—was chosen County Surveyor of Tooele county. Mr. C. is a Surveyor by profession, and has recently taken up his residence in the new City of Stockton, Rush Valley. Whether it betokens a peculiar excellence in the recipient of this honor, or an increasing liberality on the part of the citizens of Tooele, to thus elect a Gentile to this important office—it is no less gratifying. We regard it as a sign of the advancement of the times—and congratulate both Mr. Clarke and his constituents.

Internal Revenue Law.—Americans have so long been in the habit of doing as they please without reference to anybody, that they do not always bear in mind the fact of very stringent laws on certain subjects, having been made since the commencement of this rebellion. To remind parties interested, of some points in the Revenue Law, which they are very liable to trespass, and at the request of Mr. J. M. Simmons, Ass't Assessor of Internal Revenue for the 1st District of this Territory, we publish in to-day's issue a couple of extracts from the law. Take due notice thereof!

A Popular Convention.—On Wednesday a gentleman—a respectable Israelite—resident in the City, walked into the Convention now in session, and quietly took a seat. He had not been there long before he was tapped on the shoulder by one of the ushers—an Elder in Zion—and told that "this is a Church Convention, and outsiders have no business here." Whereupon he was shown the door, and constrained to take his departure. The people may as well understand, first as last, that they will know of the proceedings just so much as the manipulators choose to have printed—and no more.

Law in Salt Lake.—A couple of merchants in the City, of the Israelite persuasion, the other day had some words which resulted in a momentary scrimmage, subsequently amicably arranged between them. Two or three hours afterwards they were arrested and arraigned before the Police Magistrate and fined *ten dollars* each, to replenish the City Treasury!

Change of Agent.—Mr. L. W. A. Cole, who leaves to-day for the country North, will replace Mr. Thos. Gates as our accredited agent in Idaho and Montana Territories, for the Vedette. Mr. Cole has long been connected with this office, and any arrangements made with him will be faithfully carried out by the publishers.

Decline in Gold.—Those who had any gold at the time of the insane panic when its price ran up to 265 and 270, and who then neglected to avail themselves of the chance to sell, have only their own want of confidence in the currency of the country to thank for missing a good chance. At present it is down below 200, and the probabilities are that it will not get up to fever heat again.

Thanks.—We tender our acknowledgments to Hon. John Conness, U. S. Senator from California, for a variety of public documents lately received, and reiterate the obligations heretofore expressed in this paper to him for bearing in mind that though far away from the Golden State, we are still her citizens and his constituents.

Serious Indian Troubles Eastward.

We regret to learn that the Indians still continue their depredations eastward. Mr. Halsey, Agent of the Eastern line of stages, received a dispatch on Wednesday from Denver, announcing that the Indians had stolen and run off the Stage Company's stock at 32-Mile Creek, Lone Tree and Liberty. They had also killed thirty-five men betwen 32-Mile Creek and Cottonwood, and were committing depredations along the line. The points named are in the vicinity of Fort Kearney. The stoppage, however, will be but temporary—Liberty being 60 miles, Lone Tree 45 miles, and 32-Mile Creek 55 miles east of Fort Kearney, while Cottonwood is 97 miles west of Kearney. It is probable that these depredations may occasion a temporary stoppage of the mails, until the stock can be gathered up or replaced. There are, however, we believe, several companies of the Ohio troops stationed at Fort Kearney, and at least one company at Cottonwood. The scene of trouble is hundreds of miles eastward of the military District of Utah.

The mails will be sent from the Post-Office here as usual. Should the troubles not be quelled and remedied, they may have to lie over for a few days at Latham or Denver.

Consolation.—The organ of the monopolists, chuckling over the action of the Church Convention, gravely recommends mechanics, artizans and laborers, who cannot from their daily work afford to buy a sack of flour at the Church prices, to go into the country and till the soil. Consoling, that, to men who have wives and little ones depending on them for existence, without a dollar on earth! There is ample time to put in a crop and sell it at Church prices! Of course the laborer and mechanic will be duly grateful for this wholesome and *practical* (!) advice. If they don't like the country and the way things are managed, why, of course, they can leave it. Considerate cusses, these Church delegates and their defenders and exponents!

☞ The steamship *Uncle Sam* sailed from San Francisco for the East, on the 3d inst., with only 105 passengers. This falling off was on account of there being no opposition steamer on that day. The *Bulletin* gives the following rates of fare. Upper deck, $264; dining saloon, $238; second cabin, $184; steerage, $130 50.

Acknowledgments.—We are indebted to Major Jack Stratman, of San Francisco, for a bundle of the latest and most interesting illustrated papers and magazines, for which he will please accept our acknowledgments and good wishes.

☞ The Piute Indians in the Humbolt District, Nevada Territory, are again at their old business running off stock and stealing things generally. The *Register* thinks that those Indians who profess to be good, have too much money to be honest.

☞ The Gould and Curry Silver Mining Company declared a dividend of $50 per foot on the 3rd inst.

Communicated.

Ed. Vedette—Feeling inclined to hear the Savans of the Salt Land, who are now assembled together in secret conclave to concoct and enact plans and schemes to enslave and enthrall their poor fellow beings more and more in this Territory, I went to the Bowery and was already seated, when one of Brigham Young's myrmidons espied and ordered me to leave the premises, because it was private business, and meant for the ears of the faithful followers of Brigham Young, and as I did not belong to his church and fraternity, I had no business there: which recalled to my mind the passage of Isaiah "Fearfulness shall seize the hypocrite." For are they afraid, the leaders, Prophets, Apostles and Bishops of this people, to have their actions and movements scanned and analyzed by an enlightened community? Is it not the right and privilege of every resident here, whether Jew, Gentile, Saint or Sinner, to have a voice in matters pertaining to his financial or any other affairs? Is Liberty, the brightest gem and most inestimable boon bequeathed to us by our forefathers, going to be trampled under foot with impunity by a few aspiring demagogues? and are we tamely to submit to that desecration? No! let us arise, claim and assert our sacred rights as freemen of a free country!

A loyal citizen and a Latter Day SAINT.

By Pacific Telegraph.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY UNION VEDETTE.]

Newbern, N. C., Aug. 5th.

An expedition from Norfolk, traversed thro' Albemarle county on Saturday and Sunday last, closely following upon the heels of one from Newbern, clearing out the blockade runners and obtaining important information.

The rebel ram *Albemarle*, (now commanded by Maxwell, formerly of the *Florida*,) and another rebel ram is in course of completion at Edwards' Ferry, and they are straining every nerve to finish it and to bring it down the river with the fall flood. A diamond shaped floating battery has been completed, carrying two guns on each side, with which the rebels propose to defend the mouth of the Roanoke river. They have also constructed a fort, mounting twelve guns and a 100-pound Parrott, at the mouth of the river. Forts Gray and Wessels have been demolished.

Omaha, August 10th.

The Indians are hourly committing depredations, stealing stock, burning trains and killing indiscriminately; they were within 100 yards of the picket posts at Fort Kearney last night, and fired an arrow at one of the pickets. The coach arrived at Kearney this morning, and reports passing several trains burned, and seeing eleven dead bodies by the roadside. A party of six whites were killed at Thirty-Two Mile Creek last night. The Indians stole stock at Cottonwood, ninety miles west of Kearney, this morning. A party of soldier has gone in pursuit. It is well known that renegade whites, (supposed to be from Quantrell's old band) are associated with the Indians in these depredations. Fears of an attack on Fort Laramie are entertained.

Washington, August 10th.

Gen. Sherman, in transmitting Logan's official report to Gen. Halleck, says: Although the number of dead rebels seems excessive, he is disposed to give full credit to the report; that although our loss was only 3,521 killed, wounded and missing, the enemy's dead on the field alone amounted to 3,220. The total number of prisoners sent north is 1,017. The number of wounded prisoners in our hands is one thousand.

New York, August 10th.

Tribune's special from Harper's Ferry, gives the particulars of Averill's victory. Averill attacked the combined forces of McCausland, Johnson, Gilmore and McNeil, on the morning of the 7th, and after a spirited fight he completely routed their entire command; capturing all their artillery, four pieces, a vast quantity of small arms, 400 horses and equipments and 420 prisoners, including six field and thirty-two company officers. McCausland with his demoralized command fled to the mountains. Our loss is comparatively small; seven killed and twenty-one wounded. Among our killed are Maj. Congress and 1st Lieut. Clarke of the 2d Virginia cavalry, who were struck down while gallantly leading the charge; Capt. Karr was severely wounded while penetrating the enemy's lines.

The *Tribune's* Washington special, says: Chief Engineer Latimer arrived this morning from the fleet off Mobile, and reports that when he left, active preparations were being made for immediate action by Farragut. He describes Fort Morgan as a brick structure on the Sumter plan, and banked up, as additional precaution, so that the front is considered impregnable; but being once passed can readily be reduced by an attack from the rear. Farragut having succeeded in passing the fort we shall doubtless hear of its capitulation or evacuation in a day or two. Official dispatches from Farragut are expected to-morrow. It was no part of his plan to attempt the capture of the city, but only to relieve the position of the large fleet which had been stationed there during the past six months.

Maury's statement that the *Tecumseh* was sunk by Fort Morgan, is totally disbelieved at the Navy Department. The vessel was not likely to engage the Fort and no chance shot could possibly have sunk her.

The same correspondent says that it is generally believed in the Army of the Potomac,

that Lee has sent Longstreet's corps to Hood's assistance.

The *Times'* special of the 9th says: A Cabinet meeting was held to-day, at which questions of State policy, of more than ordinary interest and importance, were discussed.

New York, August 10th.

The *Times'* special says: Meade and Burnside, each cast the blame of the Petersburg *fiasco* on the other. It appears that owing to the modification of an order on the night previous, a misunderstanding as to who should superintend the attack, occurred, and in consequence, neither was present to take command.

The *Herald's* correspondent near Atlanta, says: Operations around this city have settled down to a regular seige. We are pounding away on every side, and it is doomed to be soon reduced. The rebels have garrisoned the forts and entrenchments with militia, and use veterans to operate when required, their line running so that they can be massed with great rapidity. Yesterday's demonstration was made along our lines, resulting in driving the rebels back to their intrenchments, and gaining of their rifle pits, capturing a picket reserve of 125 men. The rebels cannot continue long in Atlanta.

If they continue butting against our works they will soon wear themselves out without doing us much hurt, and run the risk of losing the communication upon which we are constantly operating. Mason's line is the only one left them, and it is said we have destroyed that; if so, we have got them, if they cannot succeed in breaking through our lines somewhere, yet we are so powerfully entrenched that a single line will be able to hold our works against any assault of theirs.

Extracts from the Internal Revenue Law.

Section 71 and 73 of "An Act to provide internal revenue to support the Government, to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes." Approved June 30, 1864.

Section 71. *And be it further enacted*, That no person, firm, company, or corporation, shall be engaged in, prosecute, or carry on any trade, business, or profession, until he or they shall have obtained a license therefor.

Section 73. *And be it further enacted*, That if any person or persons shall exercise or carry on any trade, business, or profession, or do any act hereinafter mentioned, for the exercising carrying on, or doing of which trade, business, or profession, a license is required, he, she, or they shall, for every such offence, besides being liable to the payment of the tax, be subject to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, or a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or both, one moiety of such fine to the use of the United States, the other moiety to the use of the person who shall first give information of the fact whereby said forfeiture was incurred.

All persons commencing any trade, business, or profession, will please govern themselves accordingly. J. M. SIMMONS.

Assistant Assessor Internal Revenue, 1st Division, District of Utah.

SANTA ANNA AGAIN.—This enterprising old revolutionist arrived in Mexico City recently, after about the twentieth flitting, from his long and famishing absence of five years exile, in company with Maxmilian, the new Emperor. A sloop-of-war was sent from Vera Cruz to Havana to convey him with all possible honor to receive his decorations as Marshal of the Empire, and his *Eminenti Illustrisimo* smiled grimly, as is said, when fitting on his new ribbons and stars in the halls of the Montezumas, where he had been wont to cut up such extraordinary extras in the old times. The Juareztas and gilted Conservadores tip a sly wink at this new caper of Bienmerito, and swear that Max sits on a throne of thorns as plentiful and sharp as those on the cactus bush of their national arms, and Santa Anna is the man who will first attempt the ousting experiment. His Excellency is asserted to be worth his ten millions of money and is still as cute as an old coon, and not less than seventy-five years of age at that, with as fair a round belly as ever adorned an alderman. Some men in this world have the luck of certain cats—no tumble breaks their bones, and they always light on their feet.—*S. F. Bulletin.*

ON THE TRAMP.—Yesterday morning Company C, Nevada Infantry, left Fort Churchill for Honey Lake Valley, to relieve Company D, Nevada Cavalry Volunteers, who will return to Fort Churchill to prepare for the march to Salt Lake, whence the whole mounted battalion is ordered.—*Virginia Union, August 5.*

Special Notice.

MR. L. W. A. COLE, is the authorized Agent for the DAILY UNION VEDETTE, for Montana and Idaho Territories. All orders for Advertising, Subscription and Job Work, left with him will be promptly attended to.

OFFICE OF THE OVERLAND STAGE LINE,
Salt Lake City, Aug. 10th, '64.

REDUCTION OF FARE

—TO—

VIRGINIA CITY,

MONTANA TERRITORY.

On and after Monday next, the 15th inst., and until further notice, the fare from Salt Lake to Virginia City, Montana, will be

$25.00

—IN—

LEGAL TENDERS,

aug10-tf W. S. HALSEY, Agent.

PRINTING

PRIVATE BOARDING.

THE undersigned has opened the spacious house (near the Theater) lately occupied by Gen. Connor, as a first class private boarding house, where all the comforts of a home can be had, at reasonable rates.

Day boarders—per week, ... $13 00
With room, ... 15 00

aug10-1m M. McKELLY, Proprietor.

WANTED---FARM HANDS.

SIX OR EIGHT GOOD FARM HANDS WANTED FOR the country. Enquire at the Commissary Ware house, Salt Lake City. aug9-tf

WANTED.

FREIGHT FOR BOISE!

14,000 Pounds of Freight will be forwarded to Boise mines and vicinity, apply on or before the 12th inst., at

au4tf T. D. BROWN'S.

S. J. LEES'
PROVISION STORE,

on Main Street,

Great Salt Lake City, U. T.

Miners' and Traders' Outfitting Establishment. jy29-tf

POWERS, NEWMAN & CO.
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,

The highest price paid for

COIN AND GOLD DUST.

Office in Godbe's Building a few doors below the Salt Lake House, East Temple Street. ap1p6m

BEN. HOLLADAY, New York. } { W. L. HALSEY, G. S. L. City.

HOLLADAY & HALSEY,
BANKERS.

At the office of the Overland Stage Line, Great Salt Lake City, will pay the highest rates for

GOLD DUST AND COIN.

Dust bought for Coin or Currency.
Cash paid for Government Vouchers.
Drafts payable in Coin or Currency sold on
New York,
San Francisco, Cal.,
Virginia City, Idaho,
Denver City, Colorado,
Atchinson, Kansas,
Portland, Oregon and
Victoria, British Columbia.

Postage Currency and Revenue Stamps for sale. my2tf

AUSTIN M. CLARK, JNO. W. KERR. MILTON E. CLARK.

Clark & Co.,
BANKERS,

Great Salt Lake City,

DEALERS IN

COIN, GOLD DUST and EXCHANGE.

MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT.

Correspond with Metropolitan Bank, New York; Clark & Co., Leavenworth; Clark & Co., Denver.

Refer by permission to Bank of Commerce, New York; Drexel & Co., Philadelphia. jy1tf

THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA,

Corner of Washington and Battery Sts.,

San Francisco.

THIS Bank is open for the transaction of a General Banking business. Will receive deposits, attend to the Collection of Paper, and draw Exchange by TELEGRAPH or otherwise, on **New York, London, Dublin, etc.,** on the most favorable terms.

D. O. MILLS, President. WM. C. RALSTON, Cashier.

San Francisco, July 5, 1864.—jy15-1m

W. C. GOODRICH. GEO. THOWBRIDGE.

GOODRICH HOUSE,

Bannack City . . . . . Idaho Territory

THIS HOUSE is now open for the accommodation of the Public, with

Good Beds, and Tables

That will always be furnished with the best the market affords.

Good Corral and Stables near the premises.

my19p6 W. C. GOODRICH & CO.

JUST RECEIVED!

BEN HOLLADAY, Proprietor.

Now Opening

Carrying the great through mail between the

A SPLENDID STOCK

—OF—

GOODS,

DAILY COACHES

WHICH COMPLETES OUR ASSORTMENT,

Overland Mail Company

and makes it the most

EXTENSIVE IN THE MARKET.

Coaches for Atchison leave every day at nine A. M.

WALKER BROS.

aug10 6t

A TRIWEEKLY LINE OF EXPRESS

WHOLESALE HOUSE

Carried on with promptness between

SALT LAKE CITY,

BARROW & CO.,

EAST TEMPLE STREET,

(In the Store formerly occupied by WILLIAM JENNINGS,)

WILL receive by the 25th August, one of the Largest Stocks of Merchandise ever brought to this country, which they offer to the trade at a small advance on Eastern prices. Their Stock consists of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES,
HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, CLOTHING,
ETC., ETC.

As their goods were bought before the recent great advance, they are enabled to offer great inducements to purchasers.

Merchants in the City and Territory, and from Boise, East Bannack and Virginia mines, are particularly invited to call and examine our stock and prices.

☞ The highest price paid for produce of all kinds. aug 8tf

BANSHOFF & CO.,

TO VIRGINIA, NEVADA TERRITORY, IN 9 DAYS.

New Goods! New Goods!!

GREAT OVERLAND MAIL LINE

FINE ASSORTMENT OF

SPRING GOODS,

CONSISTING IN

French Lawns, Chambrays, Calicoes,

etc., . . . etc., . . . etc.,

INSIDE OF FIVE DAYS.

In Fact Everything in the Ladies' Line.

Also a Fine Stock of

Boots, Shoes, Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

The Highest Price Paid for Gold Dust and Coin.

SALT LAKE CITY, July 1st, 1864. aug1-tf

TAILOR,

Main Street, between 2d and 3d South Temple Streets.

CLEANING, DYING AND REPAIRING OLD CLOTHES TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

OLIVER & CO.

Continue to run their Biweekly Express Line

ON MONDAYS AND SATURDAYS,

TIME, THREE AND A HALF DAYS!

THE NEAREST ROAD BY SEVENTY MILES.

Direct to Virginia City!!

The first return coach from Kootenay has arrived at Virginia. This Mid-summer given unprecedented; hands paying $50 per day. We continue to run a Stage direct to Kootenay, once a week, distance five hundred miles, time, ten days.

A. D. BROWN, Agent. OLIVER & CO.

Salt Lake City, August 8, 1864.

EUREKA LIVERY STABLES,

Next Building South of the

MANSION HOUSE,

Corner of Emigration Street and State Road

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY.

These New, Large and Commodious

STABLES

Are now open for the accommodation of the Public.

Good Saddle and Horses always on hand.

Travelers will here find the best accommodations for stock at the lowest market rates.

Cash paid for Hay and Grain.

ELSWORTH & TUFTS, Proprietors.

jy21tf

FIRST TRAIN FROM THE EAST!!

Abel Gilbert, Wm. Gilbert, Salt Lake City. } { Orson R. Gilbert, Bannack City, Idaho Ter.

GILBERT & SONS,

(Late "Abel Gilbert," next door to Salt Lake House)

are now receiving the most

MAGNIFICENT STOCK

OF

GENERAL ASSORTED MERCHANDISE,

Ever offered in the Territory, consisting of

SILKS, FRENCH LAWNS, CALICOES,
CHAMBRAY, COTTON, WOOLEN &
MIXED FABRICS, FLANNELS,
AND OTHER STAPLES,

Selected to suit this market.

ALSO: A LARGE AND

WELL SELECTED STOCK

OF

Groceries, Hardware,

Boots and Shoes, &

Hats and Caps,

And the finest assortment of late style

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Ever offered for sale here.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

jy15tf GILBERT & SONS.

J. W. ELSWORTH. DON C. TUFTS.

MANSION HOUSE,

Cor. Emigration St. & State Road,

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY.

This is the most pleasant and best arranged Hotel in Salt Lake City. It is conveniently situated to all the places of business and amusement, and for the accommodation of families or single persons it is unsurpassed. The tables will at all times be supplied with the best the market affords.

Prices to suit the times.

jy15tf ELSWORTH & TUFTS.

California and Nevada Volunteers' RESTAURANT.

THE undersigned having re-built and furnished the above Restaurant at Camp Douglas, is now prepared to accommodate all who may give them a call, in a manner never before heard in this place. The table will always be furnished with the best the market affords.

JULIUS AVET, Prop't.

By-Laws of the Meadow Valley Mining District

At a meeting of the miners of the Meadow Valley Mining District—held at the Warm Spring—at the head of the aforesaid valley, Utah Territory, on the 18th day of March, A. D., 1864, Wm. Hamblin was called to the Chair, and Stephen Sherwood appointed Secretary. The Chairman announced the object of the meeting to be for the purpose of organizing a mining district. J. N. Vandermark moved to adopt the following Laws to govern and controll the mining operations of the district, which were passed:

Article 1. This District shall commence at the Warm Spring at the head of Meadow Valley, Washington county, Utah Territory, and running due south thirty miles; due north from said Spring thirty miles; due east thirty miles; and due west thirty miles from said Warm Spring, making a district of sixty miles square.

Article 2. The extent of a claim on any quartz lode or mineral vein, shall be two hundred feet to the claim along the lode, with a width of five hundred feet on each side of the lode, including all its dips, angles, spurs, depth, width, off-shoots, out-crops, variations and the minerals and other valuables therein contained. The discoverer and locator of a lead shall be entitled to one claim extra, for discovery.

Article 3. No person will be permitted to hold more than one claim by location on any one vein; by purchase, any number of claims can be held.

Article 4. All claims shall be measured on a horizontal line, and numbered 1, 2 and 3, if from the discovery claim either way.

Article 5. Each Company must do one full day's work on their claim in each month after the same shall have been located one year; on a failure to do so, the claim or claims will be subject to re-location by any other person; *provided*, however, that if the Company are prevented from working by local insurrection or rebellion, a failure to do so will not forfeit their claims.

Article 6. All examinations of records must be made in the presence of the Recorder or his Deputy.

Article 7. Work done in any tunnel, cut, shaft, drift, water ditch or water privilege, in good faith, shall be considered as being done on the claim owned by such person or persons, or company.

Article 8. Every claim, whether by an individual or company located, shall be recorded within ten days after date of location.

Article 9. All caims for gold surface diggings in this District, shall be two hundred feet in length, and two hundred feet in width.

Article 10. Locators on veins of coal or iron, shall be entitled to five hundred feet for each location, and five hundred feet additional for the discoverer; and shall in all other respects be subject to and enjoy all the privileges and immunities of these laws.

Article 11. All locations made on water for mining, ditch, mill privileges, or for irrigation purposes, shall be respected, and the same be recorded in the book or books of the District Recorder, and shall in all other respects be subject to and enjoy all the privileges and immunities of these laws.

Article 12. Whenever three hundred dollars shall have been expended upon the claims of any company in this district, the ground so claimed by said company, shall be deemed as belonging in fee to the locators, or company thereof, and their assigns; and the same shall not be subject to location or re-location by other parties ever after, except by an acknowledged abandonment by the company of the ground, which shall be construced to mean an entire abandonment after lying idle one year, except in cases where claims are in litigation.

Article 13. No person shall be permitted to vote in this district—under these laws—unless he is a claim holder (pertaining to mining) and a resident of the district ten days previous to the election.

Article 14. A special election can only be called by written notices, posted up in at least three public places in the district, and signed by at least one half of the voters of the district; said notices shall be posted up by the Recorder twenty days prior to the election.

Article 15. It shall be the duty of the Recorder (if required by the locator) to give a certificat of the metes and bounds of each claim or number recorded, and receive a compensation of fifty cents each.

Article 16. There shall be a District Recorder elected from among the miners of the district, whose duty it shall be to record all numbers of claims presented for the purpose, giving the name of each number and owner, and receive a sum not exceeding one dollar from each number or owner; *provided*, however, that it shall not be lawful for the Recorder to record any claim that conflicts with a prior location. The Recorder shall hold his office for one year, or until his successor is chosen, which successor can only be elected by a majority of the miners present of the district.

Article 17. On motion of Thomas Box, Stephen Sherwood was elected Recorder for one year from this date, March 18th, A. D. 1864.

On motion, the meeting adjourned sine die.

OVERLAND STAGE LINE.

BEN HOLLADAY, Proprietor.

Carrying the great through mail between the

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC STATES.

This Line is now running

DAILY COACHES

Overland Mail Company

To and from Atchison, Kansas, and Placerville, California, through Salt Lake City.

Coaches for Atchison leave every day at nine A. M

A Treasure and Freight Express

Carried weekly between

SALT LAKE AND ATCHISON,

In charge of the most Competent and Trustworthy Messengers.

This Line also runs

TRI-WEEKLY COACHES,

Carrying Passengers, Mails and Express matter between Salt Lake City and Virginia City, Idaho, via. Bannack City. Also, a

TRI-WEEKLY LINE

Between Walla Walla, Oregon, and Salt Lake City, via. Boise City, West Bannack.

Time to Denver, ... Six days.
Time to Atchison, ... Twelve days

1y1f W. L. HALSEY, Agent.

OVERLAND MAIL CO.

TO VIRGINIA, NEVADA TERRITORY, IN 5 DAYS.

THE OVERLAND MAIL COMPANY, carrying the United States Mail from Salt Lake City to Virginia, Nevada Territory, forms in connection with the Overland Stage Line, East, and the Pioneer Stage Company, West, the

GREAT OVERLAND MAIL LINE

BETWEEN

ATCHISON, KANSAS, AND PLACERVILLE, CAL.

—and a perfect line of communication between

THE ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC COASTS

The coaches of this Line are NEAT AND COMMODIOUS, and special attention is paid to the comfort and convenience of passengers.

This Trip from

SALT LAKE CITY TO VIRGINIA,

is made

INSIDE OF FIVE DAYS;

thence by rapid means of conveyance to Placerville, Sacramento and San Francisco, making the

Through Trip Inside of Seven Days.

COACHES LEAVE

SALT LAKE CITY, DAILY, AT 10, A. M ARRIVE FROM THE EAST EVERY MORNING IN TIME TO CONNECT WITH THE OVERLAND STAGE FOR THE EAST.

OFFICE.—First South Temple street, adjoining Jennings' new Store.

M. HOUGHTALLING, Agent.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, July 1st, 1864. 1y11f

DAILY UNION VEDETTE

Book, Card, and Job

PRINTING

OFFICE.

We are now prepared to execute all kinds of

PLAIN, FANCY AND ORNAMENTAL

PRINTING

SUCH AS

HAND BILLS, BALL TICKETS,

BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS,

CHECKS, MINING CERTIFICATES,

DRAFTS, PROGRAMMES

CIRCULARS, WAY-BILLS,

VISITING, WEDDING, AND BUSINESS

CARDS, ETC., ETC.

And can successfully compete in price, style, and promptness with any establishment west of the Rocky, or east of the Sierra Nevada mountains, and we guarantee satisfaction with every order.

☞ Specimens of work can be seen at the office of the "Daily Union Vedette," Camp Douglas, U. T.

Redington & Co.'s

ESSENCE OF JAMAICA GINGER.

This valuable preparation containing in a highly concentrated form all the properties of the Jamaica Ginger, has become one of the most popular domestic remedies, for all diseases of the stomach and digestive organs.

As a tonic it will be found invaluable to all persons recovering from debility, whether produced by fever or otherwise, for whilst it imparts to the system all the glow and vigor that can be produced by wine or brandy, it is entirely free from the reactionary effects that follow the use of spirits of any kind.

It is also an excellent remedy for females who suffer from difficult menstruation, giving almost immediate relief to the spasms that so frequently accompany that period.

It gives immediate relief to nausea, caused by riding in a railroad car, or by sea sickness or other causes.

It is also valuable as an external application for gout, rheumatism, neuralgia, etc.

Ask for Redington & Co.'s Essence of Jamaica Ginger, as none other is pure and reliable

REDINGTON & Co., Proprietors,
416 and 418 Front street,
San Francisco

Stop that Coughing!

Some of you can't, and we pity you. You have tried every remedy but the ONE destined, by its intrinsic merit, to supersede all similar preparations. It is no surprising you should be reluctant to try something else after the many experiments you have made of trashy compounds foisted on the public as a certain cure; but

NEWELL'S
PULMONARY SYRUP

Is really the very best remedy ever compounded for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Consumption. Thousands of people in California and Oregon have been already benefited by the surprising curative powers of

NEWELL'S
PULMONARY SYRUP,

And with one accord give it their unqualified approbation. We now address ourselves to all who are unacquainted with this, the greatest Panacea of the age, for the healing of all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, assuring you that

NEWELL'S
PULMONARY SYRUP

Has cured thousands, and it will cure YOU if you try it. This invaluable medicine is pleasant to the taste; soothing, healing and strengthening in its effects; entirely free from all poisonous or deleterious drugs, and perfectly harmless under all circumstances.

Certificates from many prominent citizens of San Francisco accompanying every bottle of

NEWELL'S
PULMONARY SYRUP.

REDINGTON & Co., Agents,
San Francisco.

And for sale everywhere.

DR. TOWNSLEY'S

INDIAN

VEGETABLE TOOTH ACHE ANODYNE

Is purely a vegetable preparation, which is

Warranted to Cure the Toothache in One Minute,

Caused by decay in the tooth. It will cure scurvy on the gums. It will harden the gums and cause them to adhere to the teeth. It will cure gum boils, heal and remove all soreness of the gums. It will sweeten the breath. It will be found valuable for children cutting teeth, or having swollen gums. It is an Indian preparation, and the recipe for making it was purchased by the proprietor from the Pawnee tribe of Indians, in the Platte country.

IT IS PERFECTLY HARMLESS!

Providence has provided in Nature plants and roots that are remedies for all the ills of suffering humanity. This preparation contains no poisonous acids or mineral substances whatever. It has been extensively used, with universal satisfaction in all cases.

Who would suffer with this most distressing affliction when one 25 cent bottle will cure instantaneously?

Sold by all the principal druggists, and by

REDINGTON & Co.,
416 and 418 Front street, San Francisco,
Sole Agents.

Dr. Mott's

VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS

WILL CURE

Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Fevers, and all Bilious Diseases.

These pills are made from vegetables, chemically extracted. After being used once, the person having used them will use no others.

For sale by all Dealers in Family Medicines.

A. L. SCOVILL & Co., Proprietors,
Cincinnati, Ohio,

For sale everywhere, Try them! Try them!

REDINGTON & CO.,
416 and 418 Front street, San Francisco,
Sole Agents.

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